

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A lighting device comprising at least one light source arranged in a housing for emitting a lighting beam through a light-transmitting plate of the housing, wherein said plate is provided with means which reflect incident light on the plate, in such a manner that light which locally has a higher intensity is reflected more strongly at that location than light which locally has a lower intensity, characterized in that said means comprise at least one light-transmitting plate, which is locally provided with a patterned reflective material, the provided reflective material reflecting more than 80% of the incident light thereon.

2. (original) A lighting device according to claim 1, wherein said material is arranged in a one-dimensional spatial pattern on or in the light-transmitting plate.

3. (original) A lighting device according to claim 1, wherein said material is arranged in a two-dimensional spatial pattern on or in the light-transmitting plate.

4. (currently amended) A lighting device according to claim 1,~~2~~
~~er 3~~, wherein said means comprise at least one light-transmitting
plate having grooves formed therein, which grooves are filled with
a diffuse reflective powder.

5. (original) A lighting device according to claim 4, wherein
grooves present at locations where the incident light on the plate
has a higher intensity are wider than grooves present at locations
where the incident light on the plate has a lower intensity.

6. (currently amended) A lighting device according to ~~claims 4~~
~~and 5~~claim 4, wherein the spacing between neighbouring grooves is
smaller at locations where the incident light on the plate has a
higher intensity than at locations where the incident light on the
plate has a lower intensity.

7. (currently amended) A lighting device according to claim 4,~~5~~
~~er 6~~, wherein the grooves are formed in the light-transmitting
plate of the housing, and wherein the grooves are covered by a
cover plate arranged on said plate.

8. (currently amended) A lighting device according to ~~any one of~~
~~the preceding claims 4~~~~—7~~claim 4, wherein the grooves are formed

in a light-transmitting second plate arranged on the light-transmitting plate of the housing, and wherein the grooves in the second plate are covered by a cover plate arranged on said second plate.

9. (currently amended) A lighting device according to ~~any one of the preceding claims 4—8~~claim 4, wherein the grooves are formed in a light-transmitting second plate arranged on the light-transmitting plate of the housing, and wherein the grooves are covered by the plate of the housing.

10. (currently amended) A lighting device according to ~~any one of the preceding claims 4—9~~claim 4, wherein said grooves have a minimum depth of at least 1.5 mm and a minimum width of at least 1 mm.

11. (currently amended) A lighting device according to ~~any one of the claims 4—10~~claim 4, wherein said powder comprises calcium halophosphate, calcium pyrophosphate, BaSO_4 , MgO , YBO_3 , TiO_2 or Al_2O_3 particles.

12. (original) A lighting device according to claim 11, wherein said particles have an average diameter ranging from 0.1 to 100 μm , in particular from 5 to 20 μm .

13. (currently amended) A lighting device according to claim 11 ~~or 12~~, wherein said particles are mixed with fine-grained Al_2O_3 particles having an average diameter which ranges from 10 to 50 nm.

14. (original) A lighting device according to claim 13, wherein the amount of fine-grained Al_2O_3 particles having an average diameter ranging from 10 to 50 nm ranges from 0.1 to 5 wt. %, in particular from 0.5 to 3 wt. %.

15. (currently amended) A lighting device according to ~~any one of the preceding claims 4—14~~claim 4, wherein said powder is a "free-flowing" type powder.

16. (currently amended) A lighting device according to ~~any one of the preceding claims 4—15~~claim 4, wherein the powder is substantially incapable of absorbing light, in particular light having a wavelength in the visible wavelength range.

17. (original) A method for the lateral homogenisation of the intensity of the light emitted from a lighting housing, using a lighting device comprising at least one light source arranged in a housing for emitting a lighting beam through a light-transmitting plate of the housing, wherein said plate is locally provided with means which reflect incident light on the plate, in such a manner that light which locally has a higher intensity is reflected more strongly at that location than light which locally has a lower intensity, characterized in that said means comprise at least one light-transmitting plate, which is locally provided with a reflective material which reflects more than 80% of the incident light thereon, and wherein the patterned material has been rendered visually indistinguishable by disposing an additional translucent plate, for example a matted plate, on the side of the light-transmitting plate facing away from the light source, spaced from said light-transmitting plate by a short distance and oriented in parallel thereto.